ILLIN013 FIRE INSURANCE

As no positively certain information seems as yet available of the actual amount of losses sustained by fre insurance companies from the confiagration at Chicago, we present at foot a tabular statement which will enable all business men to arrive at a close approximation of the probable loss sustained by the several companies engaged in the business of fire underwriting in that doomed city, and which will be found a valuable guide to all persons interinterested, ether as stockholders or policy bolders in the several companies. This table has been prepared from the official report of Mr. C. E. Lippincott, the Auditor of Public Accounts of Illinois, for the year ending December 31, 1870. This report bears date August 1, 1871, and is the latest authoritative statement extant on the subject matter of insurance in that State. From this statement it appears that 108 companies of other States, thirty-five being from New York, had been doing business in Illinois in 1870, and had written insurance contracts in that State for that year amounting to \$473,506,229. According to the custom of she business it may be assumed that about one half that amount had run off by the close of the year, but that by the 1st of October of this year the new business had at least equalized the amount in force at the close of 1870. How much precisely of the whole business of the State was represented in Chicago we can only conjecture; but as at that point the values of both real and personal estate were largely concentrated it may be reasonably assumed that at least one-half of the business of these 108 companies was furnished by Chicago. What proportion of the amount covered in Chicago lay in the burned district we cannot well estimate; but the probabilities are that the preponderance of the fire insurance business held by other State companies was in that district. In addition to the 108 companies from other States there were twenty-eight local companies in Illinois, representing a gross capital of \$5,642,531, with total assets \$7,369,738, and amount of risks written in Illinois in 1870, \$210,242,476. It can scarcely be expected that these local companies can survive their losses by this terrible fire, and it is even doubtful whether they have any available assets left beyond the value of "bare lots" in the city to meet their liabilities.

Statement of the Capital and Assets of Eighty-five Compasies of Other States Doing Business in the State of Elizois for the Year Ending December 31, 1870, with Amount of Risks Written, Premiums Received and Losses Incurred Buring the Year, Prepared from the Official Report of the Auditor of Illinois, by J. B. Ecclesine,

Editor "New York Underwriter."

Name.	Capital.	Total As- sets, includ- ing capital, Oct.31, 1870.	Fire and In- land Risks Written in Illinois in 1870.	Premiums Received in litinois in 1870.	Illinois in 1870, Ex- clusive of	Surplus Jan.1, 1871 Over Capi tal, Re-in surance d Other Lia bilities.
Ætna, Hartford	\$3,000,000	\$5,782,635	\$26,619,279	\$289,770	\$201,456	\$1,245,143
	1,000,000	121,974	1,026,825	16,610	1,846 2,627	2,882 75,632
Andes, Cincinnati	300,000	442,709	1,322,959	7,248	10,915	49,665
American Exchange, New York.	200,000	277,349	571,185	4,302	7,814 12,782	36,088
Attuntic, Brooklyn	800,000		1,188,315	8,980 31,513	12,782	71,386
American Central, St. Louis	231,370	264,875 374,969		9,367	14,245 24,322	127,50
Atlantic, Providence	200,000	326,614	542,884	8,600	12,009	56,33
Albany City	200,000	395,145	7,000,457	98,376	102,218	10.000
American Providence. Atlantic, Providence. Atlantic, Providence. Allamy City. Allemania, of Cleveland. Asior, New York.	250,000	285,255	726 170	14,220 5,359 17,352	10,296	
Astor, New York	250,000		2,165,909	17,352	11,108	91,18
Budalo City	200,000	261,850	943,504	3,918	17,496 14,685	26,92
Buffalo Fire and Marine	304,222	478,577 548,287 405,068	2,814,565	14,030	14,685	22,22 105,17
Dity, Hartford	200,000	648, 287	3,572,122 1,015,300	28,756 11,042	41,641 22,200 14,916	105,17
Connectiont, Hartford	200,000 400,000	689.231	1,875,228	9,772	14,916	134,24 141,23 19,43
Charter Oak Hartford	150,000	252,050	1,499,531	12,819	28,323	19,43
Commerce, New York	200,000	249,372	366,837	2,849	2,446 34,879	29,593 1,493,053
Connection, Hartford Connection, Hartford Connection, Hartford Commercial, Albany Charter Oak, Hartford Commerce, New York Continental, New York	200,000 500,000 414,400	2,538,037 530,208	9,808,351	70,416 18,837	28,043	2,493,05
Cleveland, Ohio	200,000	293,766	940,577	5,091	14,154	21,722 70,990
Commonwealth, New York	250,000	320,048	583,840	- 7,750	6,500	
	201,210 800,000	349,623	1,047,715	5,785	11,964 16,525	61,936
Octroit, Fire and Marine	800,000	654,872	133,274 648,723	6,427 4,496	12,488	272,418 65,034
Detroit, Fire and Marine	150,000 200,000	273,063 335,723	1,459,168	10,855	11,748	56,940
excelsior, New York	200,000	363,001	2,408,477	17,618	21,224	47,818
Franklin, Philadeiphia Franklin, Philadeiphia Firemen's Fund, San Francisco.	200,000 400,000	3,087,452	1,945,362	17,945	22,932	1,094,368
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	500,000	799,626	1,612,070	10 184 23,898	23,087 15,092	139,047
Jerman, Cleveland Jermania, New York Hartford, Hartford	500,000 200,000 500,000	281,200 1,077,848	4,480,795	30,693	21,643	22,660 264,209
Jermania, New York	1,000,000	2,787,519	16,793,992	184,970	80,410	757,832
Jarnord, Hardord	2,500,000	4,578,008	14,903,308	163,136	93,682	827,468
lide and Leather, Boston	300,000	419,211	1,608,862	11,113	20,874	6,478
loward, New York	500,000	783,850	1,116,825 3,824,568	5,613	21,643	202,762 58,762
Innover, New York	400,000 500,000	700,334 688,447	1,463,300	17,990	8,979	45,692
Hide and Leatner, Foston Howard, New York. Hanover, New York. Home, Columbus. Hope, Frovidence, niernational, New York. Irving, New York.	150,000	211,673	738,644	9,458	15,178	-
nternational, New York	150,000 500,000	1,319,151	4,405,404	49,612	54,415	360,250
rving, New York	200,000	321,744	903,783 8,543,047	7,847 42,940	20,222 34,966	62,701 40,383
ndependent, Boston	800,000	8,050,535	5,920,002	65,704	64,467	1,296,085
orthand New York	1,000,000	1,715,909	7,150,967	66,323	44,735	400,068
amar, New York	300,000	551,401	979,439	9,314	22.702	185,456
ndependent, Boston nsurance Co. North Am., Phila Lornbard, New York Amar, New York Lwerpool, London and Globe	-	*3,004,331	7,965,759	83,850 25,130	109,548 27,082	1,415,570
darket, New York	6,624,222	1,323,797 704,684	1.323,797 2,183,802	17,876	22,516	see f. n. 265,223
Mercantile, New York	200,000	273,399	569,735	3,754	10,191	41,568
Maribatian New York	590,000	1,407,788	3,164,288	25,606	23,922	487,350
Marihattan, New York	250,000	335,676	753,624	7,563 32,125	15,540	32,788
Merchants', Hartford New Amsterdam, New York	200,000	540,095 432,638	3,634,910 1,105,091	5,406	48,170 8,791	172,352 78,488
orth American, New York	800,000	456,503	2, 253, 497	25,297	37,729	3,640
North American, Hartford	200,000	1,081,456 378,718	7,621,239	39,189	57,412	498,563
Norwich, Norwich	300,000	378,718	1,432,137	10,498	20,608	-
. S. Branch of North British	AND THE RESERVE	1,340,521	8,519,050	70,869	136,236	817,256
nna mercanina	300,000	821,830	1, 848,843	18,001	25, 325	205,474
National, Boston	1,000,000	1,304,567	3,824,575	22,490	21,643	50,781
North America, New York	500,000	770,304	2,238,871	22,229	24,004	50,072
ecidental, San Francisco	200 000	474,094	1,375,615 9,243,838	22,229 12,300 117,175	19,113 72,877	46,007
honix, Hartford	600,000 400,000 1,000,000	1,738,921 770,782	5,738,543	110,544	68,470	871,615 68,720
Pacific San Francisco	1 000,000	1.777.286	5,615,589	44,575	40,005	378,065
Pacific, San Francisco. Prov. Washington, Prov. (R. L.).	200,000	1,777,266 415,148	887,517	6,682	7,492	128,658
henix, Brooklyn	1,000,000	1,895,557	2,450,902	25,127	29,478	436,470
copies, worcester, Mass	400,000	887,656	776,751	5,313 2,632	None.	203,799 61,470
Coper Williams Providence	200,000	323,113 278,966	503,581 482,792	3,743	13,925	01,41
copies Sail Francisco. loger Williams, Providence. lopublic, New York. security, New York. springfield fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass. Liveland, Obio.	200,000 200,000 800,000	683,478	3, 324,575	3,743 22,490	21,643	177,42
Security, New York	1,000,000	1,880,383	14,810,822	137,987	131,114	153,411
springfield Fire and Marine,		000 000	1,796,857	16,035	37,000	178.77
Springheid, Mass	500,000	936,800 301,340	362,300	3, 266	5,115	48,64
is Dani Ct Dani we	200,000 120,000	280.593	528,050	2,937	None.	-
Centonia, Cleveland	200,000	237.016	1,420,000	21,288	28,213	-
Tentonia, Cleveland. Union, San Francisco	759,000 300,000	1,115,573	1,200,418	7,904	17,947	139,17
Western, Fuffalo Washington, New York, N. York.	300,000	583,046	0,113,671 2,374,051	49,894 15.834	38,287 - 14,951	99,10 258 85
onkers and New York N. V.	400,000 500,000	774,411 868,933	4,065,582	41,538	31,750	189,52
LOIK, N. LOIK.	000,000	0001001	and the Article of th	The second second	15 - 15 PARKETON	

These aggregates include the totals of the twenty-eight Illinois companies as given above. The Lycoming's surplus consists mainly of premium notes.

GRAIN IS KING.

Cotton Deposed-The Chicago Disaster Not Cause of Terror to the Eaters of Bread Elsewhere-An Abundant Supply of Corn in Egypt-No "Blood or Bread" Cry Possible.

Time was when Cotton was king and reigned with tyrannic sway over millions of people, bleached and colored. He dictated to the government of the United States, and his ambassadors in the marts of the world swaggered and swore unchecked. But that day has passed. Cotton is new a well-behaved citizen of the republic, and his kingly crown has long since been sent to the smelling shop to pay the ce of his arrogant assumption in a free country. Another Pharaoh has arisen in his place, who knows not the Josephs of democracy and laughs at the pranks of his predecessor. In the great West there grew into power within the last few years a man of stamina—His Gracious Majesty King Grain. While Cotton reigned he held a surfor-dinate position, but since then he has reigned au-

1000

preme. Grain is to-day the most powerful monarca

of the republic, and his ELEVATORS ARE HIS MINISTERS.

The destruction by fire in Chicago of many of those great works (to drop the allegory) the grain elevators, and the burning of an immense number of vessels laden with wheat and grain, the stoppage of regular transportation, and consequent paralysis of trade, temporarily, in the West have led many to believe that great misery and deprivation of family supplies will be left for some time here and in Europe. Inquiries made yesterday by a Herald reporter, specially detailed for the purpose, dissipate such assumptions. There is no occasion whatever for apprehensions of serious disturbance in the market for breadstuffs; although, of course, it will be some time before the easy feeling that prevailed before the fire will again noted sway. The destruction of Chicago, and its consequent blotting out as a depot for wheat and grain, is a very serious matter; but it is not of such magnitude in a business sense as to warrant apprehensions of scarcity in the article of breadstuffs. There are other cities beside the Garden City capable of storing and shipping to the Atlanke scaboard the products of the West. Milwankee, Racine and Cleveland are fully equal to the emergency, and are prepared to send all the wheat and grain how in stock and ready for shipment to the POKES AND DEPOTS OF THE KAST.

So well is this inderstood that the price of wheat and grain has only advanced from four to five cenis since the announcement of the partial destruction of the Chicago means of transportation. A feverish feeling prevailed at first, but yesterday, under the influence of fresher and more reassuring despatches, the market was flat.

The 1ch order, in discharging 184 duty, called upon believe that great misery and deprivation of family

several brokers, merchants and others engaged in the grain business yesteriay, and learned that there was no danger whatever of a panic either here or in Europe. There is an abundance of raw food now on the way from the West to supply the demand, and it will continue to pour la in consequence of the slightly advanced prices. When the lee closes the water routes it may firm out that the railroads will be unequal to the task of carrying forward the accumulated grain, their capacity not exceeding 100,000 bushels per dien; but this is not expected. The OFFICIAL REPORT

of the New York Produce Exchange, giving the following figures, will be found conclusive evidence in support of the assertion that there is not the slightest cause for apprehension of any immediate scarcity in the supply of the greatest necessary of life:—

246,836 163,518 79,872 143,172 47,172 ntital. Baltimore and Philadelphia not included.

THE MEN OF GOLD.

substantial Manifestation of Sympathy-Over Six Thousand Dollars Ready for the

Disposal of the Mayor of Chicago.

At an impromptu meeting of the Gold Board held on Tuesday resolutions of sympathy with the Chicago sufferers were passed, authorizing the appropriation of \$5,000 from the funds of the Board for their relief, and appointing a committee to secure a subscription of \$10 from each member. The Executive Commit-

of \$10 from each member. The Executive Committee of the Board met yesterday and sanctioned the above resolutions. On motion of Mr. Parker it was also resolved "that the Treasurer of the New York Gold Exchange be requested to send at once A TRLEGHAM TO THE MAYOR OF CHICAGO, asking him in what form the contributions of this Board snail be sent." The subscription list was yesterday rapidly filled, and its full details will be found in another column. Early in the aftermoon it already amounted to \$11,180, making, with the \$5,000 previously voted, a total of \$10,180. It is anticipated that the list will be swelled before tweive o'clock to-day to \$20,000.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RELIEF COM-MITTEE

Mesting Yesterday Morning-850.000 Already Sent to the Sufferers, and More to Follow. The Relief Committee of one hundred appointed

by the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting yeserday morning, at eleven o'clock, to organize and. perfect plans for a systematic collection of money. Mr. John C. Green was unanimously chosen chair man, Colonel Frank E. Howe secretary, Mr. A. A. Low treasurer, and Mr. George Opdyke vice chair

tees of three to each trade or interest be formed to collect money in their own business circles. This sub-committee be named in committee, each sub-chairman to have the power of naming his two asso sub-committee be named in committee, each sub-chairman to have the power of naming his two asso clates. The following gentlemen were named as chairmen of committees to visit the interest, indicated:—Francis M. Babcock, groceries; Elliott F. Shepard, law; Dr. Willis James, metals; Alexander Foreman, tobacco; C.L. Thany, jewelry; Frederick Winston, life insurance; M. K. Jesup, to visit the banks; L. J. N. Stock, produce and forwarding interest; John T. Johnston, railroads; John Armstong, leather; Jacob Wendell, dry goods; Samuel D. Babcock, Wall street, bankers and brokers; C. G. Landon, dry goods importers; Mr. Banndanl, wool; George T. Hope, fire insurance; John D. Jones, marine insurance; J. W. Seligman, foreign bankers and commercial centrest. J. Johnstan, savings banks; Robert B. Minturn, Shipping, and A. R. Wetmore, Iron.

A communication was read announcing that in addition to the \$5,000 contributed vester-tay from the London firm of J. S. Morgan & Co., the American branch, Brexel, Morgan & Co., the American thanch, Brexel, Morgan & Co., the American thanch, Brexel, Morgan & Co., the American thanch, Brexel, Morgan & Co., now send in their subscription for \$5,000 additional.

W. R. Vermilye & Co. announced a subscription of \$10,000. Mr. John C. Green, the chairman a ded \$5,000 to his former subscription.

Mortis K. Jesup moved that \$20,000 currency be sent to Chicago to day by special messenger. The amount was increased to \$5,000, upon the amendment of Henry Clews, the money to be sent by express.

Air, Jesup was in favor of having an agent to represent the Chamber and to co-operate with the Chicago Committee in the distribution.

Mr. John Criero, member of the house of Jesup & Co., a restitent of Chicago, and who is on the point of leaving for that city, was selected to represent the Chamber in the distribution of relief.

Considerable discussion followed as to the best means of

treasurer. Mr. Opdyke thought that \$50,000 should be sent to-day, and that subsequent payments should be made by the treasurer on information furnished by his agent in Chicago as to the necessities of the case. Mr. Low called the attention of the Chamber to the despatch of General Sheridan designating the fire as a national catamity. He agreed in that view and moved that a committe of ten, to confer with the national government in regard to concerting measures for relieving the distressed, be appointed. This committee will be appointed by the Chair and announced through the newspapers. Mr. Low stated that he would deposit all money in the Bank of Commerce in the name of "A. A. Low, Treasurer," which he will direct the bank to remit to Chicago. The following despatch was then read:—

Catcado, Oct. 11, 1871.

JAY COOKE & CO.:

CRICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

Fifty thousand men, women and children destitute of clothing. Advise B. H. Field, Stewart, Caalin and all the papers. Send to Mayor and Reliof Committee here. I have been through and seen all people. Cannot be too prompt in protecting women and children against cold. Food can be obtained at points mear. Can you attend to this?

A. H. LANCASTER, No. 757 Wabash avenue.

After arranging that each member of the commit-tee should be provided with a book, duly authenti-cated by the officers, in which to record subscrip-tions, the committee adjourned to meet again this morning, at eleven o'clock.

THE MANAGERS TO THE RESCUE.

Meeting Yesterday and Immediate Action.

In response to a call made by some of the drama tic managers a largely attended meeting was held yesterday, at which the following theatres were represented:-Fifth Avenue, Booth's, Niblo's, Olympic, Grand Opera House, Union Square Theatre, owery, Steinway Hall (English ballad troupe), Tony Pastor's, Bryant's and Sau Francisco Minstreis. All the representatives of these theatres signified their willingness to do all in their power to assist the poor victims on the shores of Lake Mighigan and arrangements were made by which each theatre can give a benefit performance without clashing with the other. If all the performances were to them, the object of the charity would be defeated. It was in order to secure harmony of action that the meeting was held. The result has been that each benefit performance will present powerful attrac-

tions without being obliged to compete with opposition from some other house.

Mr. Wailack, being out of town, was not present at this meeting, but with his characteristic liberative he is prepared to do everything in his power to the forms.

ity he is prepared to do everything in his power to aid the cause.

The first in the field among the dramatic artists is Mr. Damel E. Bandmann, the distinguished tragedian. He proposes to give a grand beneat performance at the Stadt Theatre on Tuesday next, in which he will appear in Gernan drama for the first time in four years, and will donate the entire gross receipts to the Chicago spikerers fund. Governor receipts to the Chicago spikerers fund. Governor Saiomon and Mr. Ottendorfer are on the committee in charge of this beneat.

The following letter from Mr. Fechter speaks for itself:—

The following letter from Mr. recenter speaks for itself:—

To the Editor of the Herald:—
Your earnest appeal to the profession in behalf of the Chicago sufferers must be echoed by every true beart. Any use you can make of my name and services, any act you can make of my name and services, any act you think nt for me to fulfil for the benefit of the thupdestruck inhabitants will be considered as a duty by yours obediently.

The managerial committee in charge of the forth-coming benefits can easily find an opportunity for Mr. Fechter to assist in the good work. A grand performance at the Academy of Music would be a suggestion worthy of consideration.

The first of the inusical managers who responded to the pitcous appeal from the West is Carl Rosa, of the Parepa-Rosa English Opera company. All the artists of the troupe will appear at the Academy on Saturday night in one of the strongest bills of the beason.

Season.

Mr. Wachtel, the celebrated German tenor, is also prepared to devote a performance of German operato the same object.

STILL ANOTHER COMMUNICATION.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

According to your praiseworthy suggestion, I beg to anabounce that the entire receipts of the New York Museum of

The committee, Messrs, Magonigle and Baker, appointed at the managers' meeting yesterday, will wait on all those managers who were not present, for the purpose of enlisting their assistance in the work. The particulars of the various programmes will be published as soon as possible.

THE AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Our Business Houses Sending In Contributions of All Forts.

The Wealthy Succoring the Distressed-The Poor Auxious to Lend fome Help-Kindly Suggestions of the Poople-Bonner and the Chicage Newspaper Men-Noble / ction of British Werchants - Additional Movements of Corporations and Societies New York Doing

The Great American Tea Company write that on Saturday they will devote their entire gross receipts of fourteen stores to the aid of the surferers. gross recipts of to-day to the cause:-

Her Duty Nobly.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR NEWSPAPER MEN. NEW York, Oct. 11, 1871.

JOHN R. WALSH, Esq., President of the Western

News Company, Chicago:

All New York sympathics with Chicago. Millions will be collected in this city atone for the general relief fund. Draw on me at sight for

general relief fund. Draw on me at sight for \$10,000 towards relieving sufferers who are in any way connected with the nowspaper or news business.

THE ROTHSCHILDS

THE ROTHSCHILDS

The firm of August Belmont & Co. have a despatch oday from the notisonida, in which it is stated that the Lord Mayor of London has been seen, and that public subscriptions will be received at his office in that city for the relief of Chicago.

A NOBLE RESPONSE FROM RIGLAND.

The managers in this city of the North British and Mercannic Insurance Company of London and Edinburg have received from Mr. J. W. Carter, Chairman of the London Board, by cable, the following instructions:—

indury have received from Mr. J. W. Carter, Chairman of the London Board, by cable, the following instructions:—

"Sobscribe \$5,000 for Chicago sufferers. Bettle all losses promptly. Draw at three days' sight."

ONE THOUSAND FROM A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. NEW YORK, OCt. 11, 1871.

TO THE MAYON OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO:—

Our directors have appropriated one thousand dollars (\$1,000, to be used at your discretion in add of the sufferers by the late fire. Your draft for that amount will be duly honored.

WM. T. HOOKER,

President Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company, 251 Broadway. New York.

OCTOBER 11, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

DEAR SIR—You would g early oblige an English lady by sending the enclosed \$50 for the benefit of the sufferers from the fire at Chicago.

Please dispense the above according to your own judgment. Yours, respectfully, EDITH WEBER.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES MOVING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

SIR:—I have no doubt that I am merely meeting your own preconceived impressions in respectfully requesting you to attend a laceting of the officers of the life insurance companies of New York, at the rooms of this society, on Thursday, October 12, at noon, to adopt measures for the relief of our suffering lielow clizens of Chicago.

As a question of benevolence the propriety of such action is apparent. But it is peculiarly appropriate that institutions whose whole business depends on the well-being of communities should take measures to insure a restoration of such well-being will make the surface of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

PIETERS HUNDRED RATIONS SENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

Hon. R. B. MASON, Mayor of Chicago.—

DEAR SIG.—I hasten, on my arrival in this city to-day to seek your well-being we have to done to be a sure to the promoted of the Califice of the promoted of the call of the call

President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

PIFTEEN HUNDRED RATIONS SENT.

New York, Oct. 11, 1871.

Hon. R. B. MASON, Mayor of Chicago:

DEAR SIR—I hasten, on my arrival in this city today, to send you, per Eric Ratiroan, my humble donation to the unfortunate multitude of a desolate city (dod help you and them 1—five cases, containing 1,500 rations of Eric's fleischwurst, which can be prepared in five minutes, and is especially useful in an emergency, nourisining, tasteful and healthful, and, I do not doubt, will be a most acceptable food, as it is the only article which sustained the German army during the French war, and has already obtained, far and wile, a reputation. I am the only authorized agent for the United States, and this donation (I give it on my own account, the cost of which in gold is \$250 is of more value to a houseless people than double that amount in eash; and I will promise, if required for the people, to ofter you, at cost, 100,000 pounds, which will make 200,000 rations, which, I do not doubt, the hamidacturer in Berlin will accept. Should he refuse I will pay the deficiency myself and doubt my commission also. Each Dackage is accompanied with directions for preparation, and is sufficient for three meals. Respectfully and truly yours.

MASONIC SYMPATHY.

The rooms of Park Lodge, No. 510, F. and A. M., were crowded on Tuesday evening in anticipation that some action would be taken in reference to the appaining calamity that has overtaken the city of Gincago. The Master, Worshipful Brother M. Castlon, and several of the prominent members addressed the lodge, deeply sympathizing with the unfortunate sufferers, when the following preamole and resolation were adopted:—

Whereas one of the most heartrending and fearful calamites, of a magnitude unsurpassed in the history of this country, has beauten the city of Gincago, and casis for immediate.

Whereas one of the most heartrending and fearful calamities, of a magnitude unsurpassed in the history of this country, has befallen the city of Chicago, and calls for immediate contributions of means to relieve the present dire necessity of our suffering fraternity,

Resoired, That an appropriation of \$100 be placed in the hands of the Master, to aid in this special object.

BARING BROTHERS AND CO., OF LONDON.

Messrs, Baring Brothers & Co., of London, telegraph to Messrs. Duncan, Sperman & Co., as follows:—

lows:—

London, Oct. II, 1871.

Subscriptions for the Chicago sufferers opened in London by the Lord Mayor. We and others give £1,000 each. NEW SUBSCRIPTION LISTS.

A committee was appointed to-day by the Naval Stores Board, at the Merchants' Exchange, to col-

Stores Board, at the Merchants' Exchange, to collect subscriptions,

The Petroleum Board has opened a subscription

The Petroleum Board has opened a subscription list.

A DAY'S PAY.

The men in the employ of Mr. R. C. Brown, gasfitter, of Hariem, have sacrificed one day's pay in aid of the Chicago sufferers.

To-DAY'S RECEIPTS.

Messrs, Jerry & George Thomas, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second street, announce that the entire proceeds of their establishment, day and evening to-day, will be given to the sufferers.

Mr. Benjamin F. Carver, formerly a banker in Chicago, but at present a successful broker in Wall street, raised \$100,000 among his friends yesterday in aid of the Chicago sufferers. He started last evening for Chicago to distribute the money among the now distressed friends of former years.

The Tortoles Shell Jewelry Headquarters, at 945 Broadway, will give the receipts of Monday next to the safferers.

Broadway, will give the receipts of Monday next to the saferors.

The United States bonded warehouses in Water street, East River, and in West street, North River, are offered free of storage and labor, should they be needed in connection with supplies about to be sent to Chicago, for thirty days.

The Scandinavians of New York and Brooklyn will meet at Dramatle Halt. 45 East Houston street, on Friday evening, to take measures to ald their fellow countrymen in Chicago.

THE CAMPBELL PRESS WORKS' DONATION.
The Campbell Press Works, of Brooklyn, have donated to the sufferers their exhibition at the American Institute Fair, consisting of two of their most complete presses and the beautiful crystal palace in which they are exhibited at the fair, the whole to be sold at public auction and valued at \$10,07°.

nee in which they are exhibited at the fair, the whole to be soid at public auction and valued at \$10,000.

The soid at public auction and valued at \$10,000.

The following is a copy of an order issued by Fire Commissioner Blair:—

Haddearths Fire Department, the Commissioner Blair:—

Whey fore, oct. 11, 1811.

Christopher New York, 127 and 129 Mercer Street, New York, 0ct. 11, 1811.

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Christopher New York, 127 and 129 Mercer to the Chief sire of the feet of the charge of the feet of the Chiego, 11, in charge of the feet of the Chiego, 120 Mercer to other officer in charge of the Fire Department of that city. Upon your arrival in Chicago you will report to the Chief Engineer of other officer in charge of the Fire Department, and make known to him your instructions. Your expenses will be defrayed by this department. While there you will report to Mr. Close (Superincedent of repair yard) yelter as soon as you reach Chicago, and from time to time inform him of the condition of affairs. In the absence of orders from this department you will attend to the transportation of the engines back to New York when their services are no longer required by the anthorities of Chicago. Respectfully,

Wholesale Grouers and Jobbers of New York city, head yesterday at No. 112 Wall street, a committee was appointed to call a meeting to be held to-day (Thursday), October 12, at three o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Grocers' Board of Trade, corner of Pearl and Wall streets, to adopt measures for the reliet of the Chicago sufferers. All employes of the wholesale procers and jobbers of New York city, head yesterday at No. 112 Wall street, a committee was appointed to call a meeting to be held to-day (Thursday), October 12, at three o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Grocers' Board of Trade, corner of Pearl and Wa

Adopted:—
Resolved, That the members and Fellows of the Academy and the artists of the city generally te layited to meet at the Academy at eight o'clock on Thursday night, the Eth inst, to devise measures for the relief of their brethren made destitute by the Chicago fire.

ommerce has been filled up by Mr. Shepard, in accordance with the authority given him by the Chamcommerce has been filled up by Mr. Shepard, in accordance with the authority given him by the Chamber, and is now as follows:—
Enott t. Shepard, 90 Froadway, of Strong & Shepard; George Be E. Lord, 45 Exchange place, of Lord, bay & Lord; Charles M. Da Costa, il Nassan street, of Bintelisord, Feward, Griswold & Da Costa.

Members of the bar are requested to send their contributions to one of the above committee. Checks can be made to the order of A. A. Low, treasurer.

Contributions to one of the above committee. Checks can be made to the order of A. A. Low, treasurer.

EPPORTERS AND GROCERS! BOARD OF TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD;—

It is late this afternoon and I cannot send you a correct list of the subscribers to the find for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, as I do not know what the other members of the committee appointed by the importers and Grocers! Board of Trade have accomplished. But we have all been met with a generous liberality. Few have sought exemption from the discharge of a large Christian charity. More than \$25,000 has been sabscribed on our books. I have deposited this evening \$11,000 in the Merchants! Bark; the rest will some in when waitted. We have to-day suit out to Chicago as our simoner, in connection with messys, George C. Cook, Raze Day and Frank Gray, of Chicago, a retired merchant, formerly in the grocery trade, Mr. J. C. C. Reynolds, of the late firm of Sicel & Reynolds, with full powers to draw at sught for \$20,000, and more if necessary, to be used at their discretion in relieving the waits of those who suffer. A correct list of subscribers to the fund will be prepared to-morrow and sent to you for publication.

Treasurer of Committee of Importers and Grocers!
Board of Trade for Relief of Onteago Sufferers.
No. 102 Front Street, New York, Oct. 11, 1871.

Hat, Straw goods, milliary, cap, fur, hat furnishing, flower and teather manufacturers and Jobers of this city have this day placed in my hands twenty-line those and dollars \$25,00 to be distributed among the sufference of voir have this day placed in my hands twenty-line those and dollars \$25,00 to be distributed among the sufference of your city, and have appointed you a committee of distribution, for another manufacturers and Jobers of this city have this day placed in my hands twenty-line those and wontile subject to draft of your committee, or to be forwarded, as you may elect. Hope to make amount it we of ten thousand more to-morrow. Geo. J. FERREY, Chairman.

Trelegrams.

Telegrams. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO. TO THE MAYOR OF CRUCAGO.
53 ENCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.
HOB. R. B. MASON, Mayor of Chicago:—
We have handed A. A. Low, Tressurer, \$5,000 from
J. S. Morgan & Co., and \$5,000, our subscription, to
be sent with remutance to be made by Chamber of
Commerce Committee.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

THE MAYOR OF CHICAGO'S REPLY.

OCTOBER 10, 1871.

MAYOR OF CHICAGO TO DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.:—
In the name of sufering humanny I thank you.
Send money in currency to C. C. F. Holden, Treasurer Relief Cemimitee, by express.

M. B. MASON, Mayor.

Messra, Robinson, Chase & Co., of 18 Broad street, yosterday morning sent the following telegram to the Mayor of Chicago:—

OCTOBER 11, 1871.

Hon, R. B. MASON, Mayor of Chicago:—
Braw on us for \$5,0.00 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.

Among the many contributions of clotning, food, &c., not already announced-H. B. Claffin & Co. have sent \$4,000 worth of sup-

piles.

Messrs. Unreduzt & Dart have sent 625 pounds of maccaroni of their own manufacture.

Luttle Mac, of Bryant's Ministrels, has sent a hundred loaves of bread to Chicago. Dan Bryant gives a special matine on next Saturday.

New York and Texas Beef Preserving Company, No. 16 Cedars street, have sent 5,000 pounds of roast beef in cans.

Thomas Chatterion & Co. and employes sent a case of clothing for men and boys yesterday.

Goods Collected Yesterday.

Captain Schemmel collected the following articles yesterday:—From Watson Green, of Chatham street, seventy-five mattresses, fifty pillows, twenty-five bolsters, a quantity of blankers and quitte. This firm promises more. From B. Stillwell, of Broome nrm promises more. From B. Stillweil, of Broome street, two mattresses, four pillows and two bolsters; from Kittle & Co., New Canal street, four complete beds; from Magnus Schneider & Co., of Canal street, tweive mattresses; from Celeman House, one wagon load of mattresses, guits and clothing; from Stirrlevant House, one wagon load of brankets, mattresses and clothing; from Fifth Avenue Hotel, three wagon loads of carpetings, quits and clothing; from John Schreiber, Phin Avenue Hotel, one dezeu woollen hose, quantity of ties, one dozen scarfs and six dozen linen collars.

THE PROPLE'S VOICE.

AN IDEA.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR, Oct. 19, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I beg to suggest an idea, and I have no doubt that the cuizens of New York would respond with their usual liberality. It is to get fifty or one mindred boys of good character to carry a small money box with strap attached and written upon it. "In Aid of Chicago Sufferers." They raised some thousands of pounds in London in aid of the sick and wounded solders during the French and German wat.

A CONSTANT READER COCKNEY.

war. A CONSTANT READER COCKNEY.

CALL FOR FEMALE LABOR.

255 EAST SEXTEMENTH STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

OUR Chicago sisters and tacir children are suffering for warm clothing, and oven when the baies of goods reach them mat our generous merchants send it will take time to make them up. Whil you call on the women and girls of. New York to nelp them now? By each one making one warm woollen garment to fit harself or a child sud send it to a deporyou may appoint for transportation to Chicago on Saturday. I think many hundreds will respond to this call whose purses will permit of no heavier contributions. Respectfully,

A suggestion to the Day Goods Merchanes.

To the Editor of the Day Goods Merchanes.

A SUGGESTION TO THE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEALD:—

The fearful cainmity which has befallen a sister city should open the hearts of us all to do what we can in alleviation of the terrible suffering that must necessarily ensue. Some cannot bestow largely of this world's goods, for alas! fortune has her favorites; but all can give a portion of their time, at least, and in consideration of this I would suggest that some of our merchant princes contribute material for ciothing and place it in the hands of efficient ladies who shall arrange and give out the work as shall seem best, permitting those who may desire to assist in the completion of comfortable garments an opportunity of contributing their handiwork, at least, for the benefit of the houseless poor who must be exposed to great suffering as the season advances unless some provision is made for them. I, for one, will gladly give the largest portion of my time to the object, and trust that you may deem my suggestion (though in a crude state, and admitting of great diversity in adjustment) sufficiently practicable for presentation to the women of our city.

239 WEST FORTY-FIFTE STREET, Oct. 10, 1871.

239 WEST FORTY-FIFTE STREET, Oct. 10, 1811.

SUBSCRIPTION BOXES RECOMMENDED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As no doubt many persons of limited means desire to contribute their mite towards relieving the sufferings of the people of Chicago, and as such persons will not be called upon by the collectors named by our weatny corporations, I suggest that all our banks, newspaper offices, &c., put up small boxes for the purpose of receiving such small sums as clerks, &c., visiting those institutions may desire to place in same. The boxes could be emptted daily and the contents handed by the officials of the banks, &c., to the purpose cold be emptted daily and the contents handed by the officials of the banks, &c., to the purpose antherized to receive the funds thus collected. Every dollar contributed by the clerks, mechanics, &c., will be wanted in the end, and I am sure they will be content to give ANONYMOUSLY.

MR. J. STUAPT'S EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your article in this morning's Herald, stating that Mr. Stuart, of the firm of Campion & Stuart, when called upon for contributions in aid of the Chicago sufferers, treated all advances with the graff and faconic retort, "We cannot do anything," is malicious and false, Mr. Stuart was asked by a man, whom he had hever before seen, for empty boxes to send articles of donation to Chicago, and was obliged to refuse, as there were none then at his disposal.

Before the man called, a collection list was in progress in aid of the Chicago sufferers among the employés, headed by a check of \$100 from Campion & Stuart. The article referred to does the firm a great injustice, as they are well known for their liberality towards all deserving charities.

The Police Contributions.

The Police Contributions. The following circular was issued to the police force, yesterday afternoon, by Superintendent

In some instances, it appearing that citizens have called at the various station houses with voluntary contributions in aid of the suffering by the disastrous fire at Chicago, and it also appearing that members of the Police Department are annious to join in succoring these untortunate and distressed citizens, therefore there is no objection to the Department in general aiding and assisting in this worthy object.

All contributions in money of valuables to be forwarded to Commissioner Barr, Tressurer of the Board of Police, at these headquarters.

JAMES J. KELSO. Superintendent

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent. This permission to raise funds for the distressed in Chicago from the Superintendent was necessary, as there is a rule in the department forbidding any collections of money to be made in the station houses or among the men.

At the Police Headquarters a list was opened yesterday, and the employes in the building came forward with a large spirit of charity for the sufferers. The Superintendent needed the list with a handsome donation, and it is expected a good sum will be reslived from the body of the force.

and clothing contributed by the people of Jersey City, were forwarded from the Mayor's Office to the Eric depot at five o'clock last evening. By ten o'clock the contributions had swelled up to another truck load. The Eric Railway trucks and other conveyances will traverse the entire city to-day to receive contributions of clothing and provisions.

Two heavily laden trucks, containing provisions

YACHTING.

Commodore Ashbury and the America's Cup.

His Reply to the New York Yacht Club's Resolution for Six Races.

Action of the Committee—They Do Not Entertain His Letter as Signed, and Fall Bank on the Terms of the Deed of Gift, and Propose to Sail the Livenia One Race Only Over the Club Course.

Notwithstanding the excitement observable in the leading business circles of flow York, resulting from the Chicago disaster, there is still great interest attached by the public to every phase of the correspondence now passing between the committee of the New York Yacht Club and Commodore James Ashbury, in the maiter of the proposed international races for the America's Cup. A stroit through Broad street yesterday afternoon determined this, and during the space of an hour or two there were noticed several groups of yacht owners and members of the club, carnestly discussing the matter. Apparently it was uppermost in their minds that the visitrently it was uppermost in their minds that the visit-ing yachtsman had been treated with the tradition ary fairness and sporting liberality that has eve marked the tenor of the club's way. Indeed, the expression was universal with more than one repre-sentative yachtsman that the club had so far "done all things well," and exercised a greater degree of liberality than even the discretionary powers vouch-safed to them in the Deed of Gift, warranted.

No doubt the unusual gathering of the yachtsmen in Broad street was owing to the fact that the committee of the club appointed to take charge of things necessary for the races with the Livonia would meet in the secretary's office at one o'clock

to receive Commodore Ashbury's answer to the fol-lowing resolution:—

That the special committee be instructed to ar-range with Commodore Ashbury, as representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club only, for a series of races, to determine the possession of America's Cup, to consist of three races over the regular course of the New York Yacht Club, and three over an outside course, twenty miles out-trout the light-ship and return. In case of a tic ahother race over one of the above-named courses, to be decided by the committee, shall be sailed. In all other matters the races shall be subject to the rules and regula-tions of the New York Yacht Club. The winner of a majority of the races shall determine the possession of the Cup.

The meeting of the committee took place promptly, and upon adjournment it transpired that in answer

to the club's resolution offering to sail Commodore Ashbury as above that gentleman had forwarded

the following:—

COMMODORE ASHBURY'S REPLY.

BREVOORT HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

C. A. MINTON, Secretary New York Yacht Club:—

DEAR SIR—I am this evening lavored with yours of this day, giving me the final resolution of the New York Yacht Club in connection with the proposed races for the 'Jl Cap. I beg to inform you as a consequence thereof that I have decided to forthwith send the Livonia back to Engiand or to sail under the R.A.Y.C's flag over the New York Yacht Club course and claim the cup, failing any single yacht being there to contend for it. If your representative vessel shound be at the station and win, the Livonia will comment through the series, according to the number given in the challenge, and the first time she wins, I should formally and officially claim the cup for the club whose flag I had sailed under. If I decide to race in accordance with my rights, I will do myself the pleasure of giving you a clear twenty-four hours notice, what the dates I filtend to sail the series or part thereof—as the case may be—and hereby invite you to send a member of the club on board to see that the Livonia sails in accordance with the club reless. Yours truly,

Commodore of the Royal Harwich yacht Club and member of the twelve yacht club.

In reply to this the committee wrote:—

Office of the Schertary of the low Your Your Clum.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.
NO. 26 BROAD STREET, OCTOBER 11, 1871.
ASHEURY, Commodore of the Royal Harwich

No. 23 Broad Street, October 11, 1971.

James Asheury, Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club:—

Dear Sir.—A communication was forwarded you yesterday from this committee containing a copy of a resolution of the New York Yacht Club offering to sail six races with you as representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club only, the only club whose challenge for the America's Cup the New York Yacht Club has accepted. We had expected an answer from you as such representative this morning, but not receiving it we assume that the offer of the New York Yacht Club to sail the six races is declined, and therefore we necessarily fall back upon the terms of the deed of gilt, viz.:—

"In case of disagreement as to terms the match shall be sailed over the usual course for the annual regatta of the yacht club in laborations."

The New York Yacht Club will be ready with a boal to sail you as representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club only, one race, over the usual regulations of the will have any and hour in this month as you may see fit to have york Yacht Club.

A communication dated "New York, October 10, 1871," signed by you "Commodore of the tweive yacht clubs," has been received, in which a race is proposed to be sailed under the Royal Albert Yacht Club sing—a club with which we have as yet had no correspondence. This letter, signed as it is, cannot be correspondence. This letter, signed as it is, cannothed.

proposed to be sailed under the Royal Albert Yacht Chui's flag—a clab with which we have as yet had no correspondence. This letter, signed as it is cannot be recognized or entertained by this committee. We remain yours truly,

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Chairman,
SHEPHERD GANDY.
ROBERT S. HONE.
Per C. A. MINTON, Secretary.
P. S.—This committee will meet again to-morrow (Thursday) at one o'clock P. M.

The action of the committee could hardly have

The action of the committee could hardly have been otherwise. To those who have watched the correspondence between them and Commodore Ashbury it was observed that every communication to that gentleman from the former has been addressed to him as "Commodore of the Royal Harwich Club," and that alone. Under the terms of the acceptance

To JAMES ASHBURY, London, Commodore Royal To JAMES ASHRERY, London, Countrolled Harwien Yacht Club:

The New York Yacht Club consents to waive the six mouths' notice, and accepts your challenge as representative of the Royal Harwien Yacht Club—Face for America's Cup next October. Name day in October you desire race and answer immediately.

JAS. G. BENNETT, Jr.,

Commodore New York Yacht Club.

of the challenge to race the Livonia for the America's

Cup the committee had no other course to pursue.

That acceptance was by telegram, and is as follows: -

The New York Yacht Club had accepte I no other challenge, nor heard of any other challenge, up to that time; but eight days after the above telegram was sent the following response was received by Commodore Bennett from Commodore Ashbury:—

The stipulated notice having been waived, is several clubs will shortly send you necessary continues for the Livonia's materies some time i October. The tenor of this was a little surprising; but the

The tenor of this was a little surprising; but the club having accepted the challenge of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club could not accept the challenge of any other club until that accepted challenge washied for and deckied. Since his arrival in this country Commodore Ashbury, in all his communications to the committee except the above, has signed himself as "Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club," but in this missive he appends for the first thae, "and member of the twelve yacht clubs," which communication coming as it did from a collective number of clubs, and referring to a race to be sailed under a flag not that of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, the committee had no authority to entertain any correspondence or recognize any letter signed as this one is, for the reasons given above. Hence their action. The committee will again be in session this afternoon.

noon.
It was rumored yesterday that Commodore Asibury intends to sail the Livonia over the club course on Saturday, and unless there is some other arrangements taan now seems possible by that time the the New York Yacht Club his yacht will "go is

DEPARTURE OF YACHTS FROM NEWPORT. NEWPORT, R. L. Oct. 11, 1871.

Newfort, R. I., Oct. 11, 1871.

The following squadron of yachts got under weigh this morning, bound to New Tork:—Sappho, Enchantress, Dreadnought, Wanderer, Paimer, Maggie, Danntiess and Resolute. The yacht Vesta also got under weigh at the same time.

The pretty sloop yacht Vindex, Captein Centre, has got along under weigh, bound to Portland, via Eduartown and Boston.

The wind is from the northward, blowing fresh, with frequent rain squalls, and the prospects are that the yacht squadron will have a good run home. The harbor of Newport is now deschated by pleasure crafts, and the place, both ashore and affoat, appears to have put on its winter garb and settled down for a quiet time until the season of 1872 arrives. The yachtsimen are not sorry to leave. They are anxious to have the Livonia tace over, and the question decided as to woo shall keep possession of the America's Cup. They do not entertain any fears as to the result. They still believe that we have the best yachts; but have will not permit over-confidence to prevent every exertion being made to secure success.